NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Jackson Parish, Louisiana

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and omponents of map units. These reports are generated for distribution to land users from the National Soil Information System soil database.

BdC--Bellwood Silt Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Bellwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

BDE--Bellwood Silt Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes
Bellwood component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

BeC--Betis Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Betis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no sodic horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

BEE--Betis Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Betis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no sodic horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

BoC--Bowie Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Bowie component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. The parent material consists of loamy marine deposits. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. There are no sodic horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

BrC--Briley Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Briley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

BRE--Briley Loamy Fine Sand, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Briley component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

ChB--Cahaba Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Cahaba component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

FzB--Frizzell-Guyton Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Frizzell component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 33 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Guyton component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rare flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

GuA--Guyton Silt Loam, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes
Guyton component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a terrace. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

GYA--Guyton-Ouachita-Ochlockonee Association, Frequently Flooded
Guyton component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a depression. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil has a slightly sodic horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w.

Ouachita component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. This component is on a ridge. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

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Jackson Parish, Louisiana

Ochlockonee component makes up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequent flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

KeC--Keithville Very Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Keithville component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

MaC--Mahan Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Mahan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

MAE--Mahan Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 15 Percent Slopes
Mahan component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

McB--Mclaurin Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 3 Percent Slopes
Mclaurin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

MCD--Mclaurin Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 8 Percent Slopes
Mclaurin component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

MeB--Metcalf Very Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Metcalf component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 24 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

OkC--Oktibbeha Silty Clay Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Oktibbeha component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

OKE--Oktibbeha Silty Clay Loam, 5 To 12 Percent Slopes
Oktibbeha component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

RuC--Ruston Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Ruston component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

ScC--Sacul Fine Sandy Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

SCE--Sacul Fine Sandy Loam, 5 To 20 Percent Slopes
Sacul component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

VaB--Vaiden Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Vaiden component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Western Coastal Plain Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is impermeable. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is very high. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w.